

The Waddaahiyyah Poem in Praise of 'Aisha, the Mother of the Believers (may Allah be pleased with her)¹

Written by:

Imam Abu 'Imraan Musa bin Muhammad al-Andalusi (Known as Ibn Baheej)

Translated by:

Faisal bin Abdul Qaadir bin Hassan Abu Sulaymaan



¹ The Arabic copy of the text used for this translation is taken from the book *Habeebat ul-Mustafaa Ummuhaat ul-Mu'minoon* (pg. 109-115)

Brief Biography of the Author

His name is Musa bin Abdullah bin Baheej al-Waa'idh al-Andalusi. He was from the people of Miryah, but moved to Egypt. His Kunyah was Abu 'Imraan. He was from the People of Knowledge, literature, and poetry. It is not known when he died; however he was alive during the year (496 H.) in Egypt²

The Ascription of the Poem to the Author

The poem has been affirmed to be from the author by a number of Scholars. From them: Abu Tahir as-Silafi in *Mu'jam as-Safar* (pg. 204), Hafidh Ibn Hajar in *al-Majma' al-Mu'assas li Mu'jam al-Mafahras* (2/130), 'Allamah Muhammad Murtada az-Zubaydi in a manuscript, and others.

 $^{^2}$ See: at-Takmilah li Kitab as-Silah of Ibn Aabar (2/1740175), Nafah at-Tayyib min Ghasin al-Andalus ar-Rateeb of Muqri (2/220-221), and others.

Text of Poem

١ - مَا شَانُ أُمِّ المُؤْمنينَ وَشَاني هُديَ المُحبُّ لَهَا وَضَلَّ الشَّاني

What is the affair of the Mother of the Believers and my affair The one who loves [her] is guided and misguided is the one who hates her

٢- إِنِّي أَقُولُ مُبَيِّناً عَنْ فَضْلها ومُتَرْجِمًا عَنْ قَوْلِها بِلسَانِي

Verily I say clarifying her virtue And articulating her speech on my tongue

٣- يَا مُبْغِضِي لا تَأْتِ قَبْرَ مُحَمَّدٍ فَالبَيْتُ بَيْتِي والمَكانُ مَكانِ

O one who hates me do not come to the grave of Muhammad (ﷺ) For the house is my house and the place is my place

٤-إِنِّي خُصِصْتُ على نِساءِ مُحَمَّدٍ بِصِفاتِ بِرٍّ تَخْتَهُنَّ مَعاني

Verily I am specified among the women (wives) of Muhammad (ﷺ) With the attributes of piety under each is meaning

فالسَّبْقُ سَبْقِي والعنَانُ عِنَانِ وَسَبَقْتُهُنَّ إلى الفَضَائل كَلَها -0

And I surpassed them in all virtues

So the precedence is my precedence and the manifestation is my manifestation

فالْيَوْمُ يَوْمِي والزَّمانُ زَماني

٦-مَرضَ النَّبِيُّ وماتَ بينَ تَرَائِبِي

The Prophet (ﷺ) fell sick and died in between my chest So the day was my day and time was my [allotted] time

٧-زَوْجِي رَسُولُ اللهِ لَمُ أَرَغَيْرَهُ اللهُ زَوَّجَنِي بِهِ وَحَبَانِي

My husband was the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I was never with anyone other than him Allah married me to him and gave him (ﷺ) to me

٨-وَأَتَاهُجبْرِيلُ الأَمِينُ بصُورَتِي فَأَحَبَّنِي المُخْتَارُ حِينَ رَآنِي

And Jibreel, the Trustworthy one came to him with my portrait So the Chosen one fell in love with me when he saw me

٩-أنا بَكْرُهُ العَذْراءُ عِنْدِي سرُّهُ وضَجِيعُهُ في مَنْزِلي قَمَرانِ

I am the his virgin [wife] and with me are his secrets And lying in my house are two moons [i.e. Abu Bakr and Umar]

١٠ - وتَكَلَّمَ اللهُ العَظيمُ بحُجَتِي وَبَرَاءَتِي فِي مُعْكَم القُرآنِ

And Allah, the Almighty spoke with my proof And exonerated me in the clear-cut verses of the Quran

١١–واللهُ خَفَّرَني وعَظَّمَ حُرْمَتِي وعلى لـسَـان نَـبيِّهِ بَـرَّانِي

And Allah protected me and magnified my chastity And upon the tongue of His Prophet (ﷺ) He proclaimed my innocence

١٢-واللهُ في القُرْآن قَدْلَعَنَ الذي بَعْدَ الرَبَرَاءَةِ بِالقَبِيح رَمَانِي

And Allah surely cursed in the Quran the one Who after my innocence accuses me of filth (i.e. infidelity)

١٣ - واللهُ وَبَّخَ مَنْ أَرادَ تَنَقُّصي إَفْكاً وسَبَّحَ نَفْسَهُ في شَاني

And Allah has rebuked the one who defames me With a fabrication and He Glorified Himself in relation to my case

١٤-إنِّي لُّحْصَنَةُ الإزَار بَرِيئَةٌ ودَلِيلُ حُسْن طَهَارَتي إحْصَاني

Verily I am chase and innocent The evidence for my good purity is my marriage

١٥-واللهُ أَحْصَنَنِي بِخاتَم رُسْلِهِ وأَذَلَّ أَهْلَ الإفْكِ والبُهتَان

And Allah married me to the Seal of His Messengers

١٦-وسَمِعْتُ وَحْيَ اللهِ عِنْدَ مُحَمَّدٍ مِن جِبْرَئِيلَ ونُورُهُ يَغْشاني

And I heard the revelation of Allah with Muhammad (ﷺ) From Jibreel and his light enveloped me

١٧-أَوْحَى إِلَيْهُ وَكُنْتُ تَحْتَ ثِيابِهِ فَحَنا على بَثَوْبِهِ خَبَّانِي

He revealed revelation to him (ﷺ) and I was under his covering So he kindly covered me with his garment and hide me

١٨-مَنْذَايُفَاخِرُنِ وِينْكُرُ صُحْبَتِي وَمُحَمَّدٌ فِي حِجْرِهِ رَبَّانِي؟

Who can boast like me and detests my companionship And Muhammad (ﷺ) cultivated me in his house

١٩-وأَخَذْتُ عن أَبَوَيَّ دينَ مُحَمَّد ﴿ وَهُما على الإسلام مُصْطَحِبانِ

And I took the Religion of Muhammad(^(#)) from my parents And both of them were upon Islam Companions

٢٠ - وأبي أَقامَ الدِّينَ بَعْدَ مُحَمَّد فَالنَّصْلُ نَصْلَى والسِّنانُ سِنانِي

³ The *Ifk* refers to the fabrication brought forth by the hypocrites that 'Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) committed adultery. Allah freed her from such accusations. See: [24:11-20] of the Quran.

And my father established the Religion after Muhammad(^(#)) So the blade of arrow is my blade and the spear is my spear

حَسْبِي بَهَذا مَفْخَراً وكَفانِي ٢١ - والفَخْرُ فَخْرِي والخِلاَفَةُ فِي أَبِي And the pride is my pride and the Caliphate was with my father Enough is this as something to boast about and is sufficient for me وحَبِيبِهِ في ألسِّسر والإعـلان ٢٢-وأناابْنَةُ الصِّدِّيق صاحب أحمَد And I am the son of as-Siddeeq, the Companion of Ahmad (#) And his beloved one in private and public ٢٣- نَصَرَ النَّبِيَّ بِمَالِهِ وَفَعَالِهِ وَخُرُوجِهِ مَعَهُ مِن الأَوْطَان He aided the Prophet (^(#)) with his wealth and actions And going out with him to the different lands ٢٤- ثانِيهِ في الغارِ الذي سَدَّ الكُوَى بردائه أَكْر مْ به مِنْ ثان

The second of the two in the cave who blocked its opening With his upper garment to honor the other (the Prophet (ﷺ))

And he (may Allah be pleased with him) fled from richness until the ends of his garment tore Out of asceticism. He was submissive and quick in obedience with the utmost obedience

وأُتَنْهُ بُشرَى الله بالرِّضْوان ٢٦-وتَخَلَّلَتْمَعَهُ مَلاَئكَةُالسَّما

And the Angels of the sky entered upon him And they came to him with the glad tidings of Allah of pleasure

٢٧-وَهُوَالذي لَمْ يَخْشَ لَوْمَةَ لائِم فِي قَتْل أَهْل البَغْي والعُدْوَان

And he is the one who did not fear the criticism of the critics In fighting the people of rebellion and transgression

٢٨-قَتَلَالأُلى مَنَعواالزَّكاةَبِكُفْرِهِمْ وَأَذَلَّ أَهْلَ الْكُفْرِ وَالطُّغيانِ

He fought against those who prevented the Zakat due to their disbelief And he humiliated the people of disbelief and transgression

هو شَيْخُهُمْ في الفَضْلِ والإحْسَان ٢٩ - سَبَقَ الصَّحَابَةَ وِ القَرَابَةَ لِلْهُدَى

He preceded the Companions and the family of the Prophet (ﷺ) towards guidance He is their Shaikh in virtue and Ihsaan

مِثْلَ اسْتِبَاق الخَيل يَومَ رِهَانِ • ٣-والله ما اسْتَبَقُو النَيْلِ فَضِيلَة

By Allah they did not race towards obtaining a virtue Like the racing of the horses on a day of racing

فَمَكَانُهُ منها أَجَـلٌ مَكَان ٣١- إلاَّ وطَارَ أَبِي إلى عَلْيَائها

Except that my father soared to the highest level So his position (in Paradise) is the most noble of places

٣٢-وَيْلٌ لِعَبْدِخانَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ بَعَدَاوةِ الأَزْواجِ والأَخْتَانِ

And woe be to a servant who betrayed the family of Muhammad (ﷺ) By bearing enmity towards the wives and the father/brother-in-laws [of the Prophet (ﷺ)]

٣٣- طُوبي لَنْ والى جَمَاعَةَ صَحْبِهِ وَيَكُونُ مِن أَحْبَابِهِ الْحَسَنَانِ

So gladitings of Paradise be for the one who allies with the congregation of his Companions And from his beloved ones is Hasan and Hussain (may Allah be pleased with them both)

٣٤-بَيْنَ الصَّحابَة والقَرابَة أَلْفَةٌ لا تَسْتَحيلُ بِنَزْغَة الشَّيْطان

Between the Companions and kith and kin of the Prophet (ﷺ) is affinity It is impossible for the whispers of Shaytan [to affect it]

٣٥- هُمْ كالأصابِع في اليَدَيْن تَوَاصُلاً هل يَسْتَوي كَفٌ بِغَير بَنانِ

They are like the fingers on the two hands, connected Is the hand sound without fingers?

و قُلُو بُهُمْ مُلنَتْ منَ الأَضْغان حَصرَتْ صُدورُ الكافِرِينَ بِوَالِدِي

The hearts of the disbelievers becomes restricted due to my father And their hearts are full of malice

٣٧-حُبُّ البَتُولِ وَبَعْلِها لمَيَخْتَلِفْ مِن مِلْةِ الإِسْلام فيهِ اثْنَانِ

Love for Fatima bint Muhammad and her husband (Ali bin Abi Talib) is not differed over They are two from the Religion of Islam

٣٨-أَكْرِمْ بِأَرْبَعَةٍ أَئِمَّةِ شَرْعِنَا فَهُمُ لِبَيْتِ الدِّينِ كَالأَرْكَانِ

Our Legislation is honored with Four Imams (i.e.Caliphs) So they are for the house of the Religion like pillars

مَوَدَّتُهُمْ سَدِي في كُمة فَبِنَاؤُها من أَثْبَت البُنْيَان

Their allegiance/love is weaved together like a complete garment Its building is from the firmest of buildings

٤٠ –اللهُ أَلَّفَ بَيْنَ وُدٍّ قُلُوبِهِمْ ليَغيظَ كُلَّ مُنَافِق طَعَّانِ

Allah united the love of their hearts In order to enrage every hypocrite, defamer

صَفَتْ أَخْلاقُهُمْ وَخَلَتْ قُلُوبُهُمُ مِنَ الشَّنَآن

Mercy among themselves is the description of their character And their hearts are removed from any hatred

وسبَابُهُمْ سَبَبٌ إلى الحِرْمَانِ

٤٢ - فَدُخُو لَهُمْ بَيْنَ الأَحبَّة كُلْفَةٌ

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So their entering among the beloved ones is difficult And cursing them is a cause of depravation

٤٣-جَمَعَ الإلهُ المُسْلِمِينَ على أبي واسْتُبْدِلُوا مِنْ خَوْفِهِمْ بأَمَان

The Deity gathered the Muslims under my father And they substituted their fear with safety

٤٤ - وَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللهُ نُصْرَةَ عَبْدِهِ مَنْ ذَا يُطِيقُ لَهُ على خِذْلانِ؟!

If Allah wants to aid His servant

Then who is the one who is able to humiliate him?

بْمَنْسَبَّنِي إِنْ كَانَ صَانَ مَحَبَّتِي وَرَعَانِي

Whoever loves me then let him avoid the one who curses me If he wants to preserve my love and observe it

فَكِلاهُمَا في البُغْض مُسْتَويَانَ

٤٦ – وإذا مُحِبِّي قَدْأَلَظَّ بِمُبْ

If the one who loves me holds fast to the one who hates me Then both of them in hate are equal

ونسَاءُأَحْمَدَ أَطْيَبُ النِّسْوَان ٤٧- إنِّي لَطَيِّبَةٌ خُلقْتُ لطَيِّبَ

Verily I am pure and created for a pure one And the women of the Ahmad (ﷺ) are the most pure of women

حُبِّي فَسَوْفَ يَبُوءُ بِا

٤٨ - إنِّي لأُمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَمَنْ أَبَى

Verily I am the Mother of the Believers, so whoever rejects My love, then he will return towards failure

٤٩- اللهُ حَبَّبَني لِقَلْب نَبِيِّهِ وإلى الصِّرَاطِ الْمُسْتَقيم هَدَاني

Allah made me beloved to the heart of His Prophet (ﷺ) And towards the straight path He guided me

ويُهِ يُن رَبِّي مَنْ أَرَادَ هَـواني • ٥ - واللهُ يُكْرِمُ مَنْ أَرَادَكَرَامَتِي

And Allah honored the one who wants to honor me And my Lord humiliated the one who wants to humiliate me

وَحَمْدْتُهُ شُكْراً لَمَا أَوْلاَنِي ٥١–واللهَ أَسْأَلُهُ زِيَادَةَ فَضْله

I ask Allah to increase His bounty And I praise Him out of gratitude for what He gave me

يَرْجُو بِذَلِكَ رَحْمَةَ الرَّحْمَان ٥٢-يامَنْ يَلُوذُ بِأَهْلِ بَيْتِ مُحَمَّدٍ

O the one who seeks refuge with the members of the household of Muhammad (ﷺ) Hoping by that the mercy of ar-Rahman

عَنَّا فَتُسْلَبَ حُلَّةَ الإيان ٥٣-صلْ أُمَّهَات الْمُؤْمنينَ ولاتَحِدْ

Tie the kinship with the Mother of the Believers and do not turn away From us, lest the clothing of Imaan be removed [from you]

إي والذى ذَلَّتْ لَهُ الثَّقَلان ٤٥-إنِّي لَصَادقَةُ المَقَال كَرِيمَةٌ

Verily I am truthful in speech, honorable Yes, by the One who the *Thaqalaan* are submitted to

٥٥-خُذْها إليكَ فإنَّهَا هِيَ رَوْضَةٌ مَحْفُوفَةٌ بِالرَّوْحِ والرَّيْحَانِ

So take this with you, for verily it is a garden Full of rest and provision

٥٦-صَلَّى الإلهُ على النَّبِيِّ وآلِهِ فَبِهِمْ تُشَمُّ أَزَاهِرُ البُسْتَان

May the salutations of the Deity be upon the Prophet (ﷺ) and his family For by them the flowers of the garden emits [good] scent

End of Poem

Explanation of the Waddaahiyyah Poem in Praise of 'Aisha, the Mother of the Believers (may Allah be pleased with her)

Explained by:

'Allamah Abdul-Muhsin bin Hamad al-'Abbad al-Badr (may Allah preserve him)⁴

Translated by:

Faisal bin Abdul Qaadir bin Hassan Abu Sulaymaan



⁴ The origin for this explanation is the audio explanation of the poem given by Shaikh Abdul-Muhsin al-'Abbad (may Allah preserve him) during his explanation of Sunan Tirmidhi. It was transcribed by Abu Ahmad Diyaa at-Tabissi.

Shaikh Abdul-Muhsin bin Hammad al-Badr (may Allah have mercy upon him) said:

"One of the Andalusians recited a poem in the clarification of 'Aisha's virtues and excellences. He freed her from what she was accused of in terms of the *Ifk*. He made the poem in her speech as if it was from herself. He recited the poem clarifying her virtues as if it is speech from herself and upon her tongue (may Allah, the Exalted be pleased with her). I thought that it would be suitable that we listen to it now because it is a beneficial and great poem. That is: it proves that its author has done well in defending the Mother of the Believers and clarifying her virtues and excellences".

Text:

١ - مَا شَانُ أُمِّ المُؤْمِنِينَ وَشَانِي هُدِيَ المُحَبُّ لَهَا وَضَلَّ الشَّانِي

What is the affair of the Mother of the Believers and my affair The one who loves [her] is guided and misguided is the one who hates her

Explanation:

"This line of poetry and beginning is great because he clarifies the great affair of the Mother of the Believers (may Allah be pleased with her) and the loftiness of her station. Likewise, it is his affair (i.e. the author) to defend her. It is a great affair. He mentioned afterwards that the one who loves her is guided to the straight path and that the one who hates her and defames her, is misguided. He (the author) said:

١ - مَا شَانُ أُمِّ المُؤْمنينَ وَشَاني هُديَ المُحبُّ لَهَا وَضَلَّ الشَّاني

What is the affair of the Mother of the Believers and my affair The one who loves [her] is guided and misguided is the one who hates her

is one who hates: (الشَّاني) is one who hates:

إِنَّ شَانِئِكَ هُوَ الأَبْتَرُ

For he who makes you angry (O Muhammad (Peace be upon him)), - he will be cut off (from every good thing in this world and in the Hereafter) [108:3]

And Allah says:

وَلاَ يَجْرِ مَنَّكُمْ شَنَآنُ قَوْمِ

And let not the hatred of some people [5:2]

That is: hatred of a people. So here guidance and misguidance are mentioned, love and hatred, the one who loves, and the one who hates. So the one who loves her (may Allah be pleased with her) is one guided to the straight path and the one who hates her is misguided, and one deviated from the straight path.

Misguided is the one who hates her. It is originally (الشَانِئ) but it is made easier and lighter. So the word becomes (الشَّانى). Yes".

Text:

٢- إنِّي أَقُولُ مُبَيِّناً عَنْ فَضْلِها ومُتَرْجِماً عَنْ قَوْلِها بِلسَانِي

Verily I say clarifying her virtue And articulating her speech on my tongue

فالبَيْتُ بَيْتِي والمَكانُ مَكان ٣- يَا مُبْغِضِي لا تَأْتِ قَبْرَ مُحَمَّدٍ

O one who hates me do not come to the grave of Muhammad (ﷺ) For the house is my house and the place is my place

Explanation:

"That is: the one who visits the Prophet (ﷺ) and comes to him is only coming to 'Aisha's place, her dwelling, and house (may Allah be pleased with her). How can a person hate her and come to her dwelling! Yes".

Text:

بصفات برٍّ تَخْتَهُنَّ مَعانى نَحِصصْتُ على نساء **مُحَ**مَّد

Verily I am specified among the women (wives) of Muhammad (ﷺ) With the attributes of piety under each is meaning

وَسَبَقْتُهُنَّ إِلَى الْفَضَائِلِ كُلُّها فالسَّبْقُ سَبْقِي والعنَانُ عِنَانِ

And I surpassed them in all virtues So the precedence is my precedence and the manifestation is my manifestation

Explanation:

"She (may Allah be pleased with her) is the best of the wives of the Prophet (may Allah be pleased with them all and all the Companions). There is a difference of opinion is relation to Khadeejah and 'Aisha (may Allah be pleased with them both). Which of the two is the best from them? Some of them say Khadeejah (may Allah be pleased with her) is more virtuous because she preceded [others] to Islam and because she supported the Messenger (ﷺ) in the times of difficulty. Also because she aided him and supported him. Some have said 'Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) is more virtuous because she exerted a great effort to memorize the Sunnah and acquire it from the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). So like this, she was a container of Knowledge (i.e. a Scholar) and from those who memorized the Religion. So Khadeejah has virtue and merits, and 'Aisha has virtue and merits. And all of his wives are his wives in Paradise. However, the best of them is Khadeejah and 'Aisha (may Allah be pleased with them all). Yes".

Text

فالْيَوْمُ يَوْمِي والزَّمانُ زَماني

٦-مَرضَ النَّبِيُّ وماتَ بِينَ تَرَائِبِي

The Prophet (ﷺ) fell sick and died in between my chest So the day was my day and time was my [allotted] time

٧-زَوْجِي رَسُولُ اللهِ لَمُ أَرَغَيْرَهُ اللهُ زَوَّجَنِي بِهِ وَحَبَانِي

My husband was the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and I was never with anyone other than him Allah married me to him and gave him (ﷺ) to me

Explanation:

"That is: unlike other than her because the other wives had been with others because they were (تَبَيِّبَات) and married before marrying the Prophet (ﷺ). As for her ('Aisha), then she was not with anyone besides him (ﷺ). So she was a virgin. Yes".

Text:

٨-وَأَتَاهُجبْرِيلُ الأَمِينُ بصُورَتِي فَأَحَبَّنِي المُخْتَارُ حِينَ رَآنِي

And Jibreel, the Trustworthy one came to him with my portrait So the Chosen one fell in love with me when he saw me

Explanation:

"This is the reported Hadith that he (ﷺ) saw her portrait on a piece of silk⁵. Yes".

⁵ Reported in Saheeh al-Bukhari (no. 5078) and Muslim (no. 2438)

٩-أنا بَكْرُهُ العَذْراءُ عِنْدِي سرُّهُ وضَجِيعُهُ في مَنْزِلي قَمَرانِ

I am the his virgin [wife] and with me are his secrets And lying in my house are two moons [i.e. Abu Bakr and Umar]

Explanation:

"That is in her house are two moons, and they are Abu Bakr and Umar (may Allah be pleased with them) and the grave of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Allah honored him with these two men. For verily these two men held fast to him (ﷺ) in the Dunya and are his neighbors in the grave, and will be with him in Paradise. Yes".

Text:

١٠ - وتَكَلَّمَ اللهُ العَظيمُ بحُجَتِي وَبَرَاءَتِي فِي مُعْكَم القُرآنِ

And Allah, the Almighty spoke with my proof And exonerated me in the clear-cut verses of the Quran

١١–واللهُ خَفَّرَني وعَظَّمَ حُرْمَتِي وعلى لِسَانِ نَبِيِّهِ بَرَّانِي

And Allah protected me and magnified my chastity And upon the tongue of His Prophet (ﷺ) He proclaimed my innocence

١٢-واللهُ في القُرْآن قَدْلَعَنَ الذي بَعْدَ الرَبَرَاءَةِ بِالقَبِيح رَمَانِي

And Allah surely cursed in the Quran the one

Text:

١٣ – واللهُ وَبَّخَ مَنْ أَرادَ تَنَقَّصى إِفْكاً وسَبَّحَ نَفْسَهُ في شَاني

And Allah has rebuked the one who defames me With a fabrication and He Glorified Himself in relation to my case

١٤-إنِّي لُّحْصَنَةُ الإزَار بَرِينَةٌ وَدَلِيلُ حُسْن طَهَارَتِي حْصَانى

Verily I am chase and innocent The evidence for my good purity is my marriage

Explanation:

"He (the Exalted) Glorified Himself in His statement:

سُبْحَانَكَ هَذَا بُهْتَانٌ عَظيمٌ

Glory be to You (O Allah) this is a great lie [24:16]

Yes".

Text:

١٥-واللهُ أَحْصَنَنِي بِخاتَم رُسْلِهِ وأَذَلَّ أَهْلَ الإفْكِ والبُهتَان

And Allah married me to the Seal of His Messengers And humiliated the people of the *Ifk*⁶ and slander

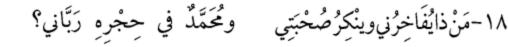
⁶ The *Ifk* refers to the fabrication brought forth by the hypocrites that 'Aisha (may Allah be pleased with her) committed adultery. Allah freed her from such accusations. See: [24:11-20] of the Quran.

مِن جِبْرَئِيلَ ونُورُهُ يَغْشاني حْيَ الله عنْدَ تُحَمَّد 17

And I heard the revelation of Allah with Muhammad (ﷺ) From Jibreel and his light enveloped me

فَحَنا على بثَوْبِهِ خَبَّانِي ١٧ - أَوْحَى إِلَيْهِ وَكُنْتُ تَحْتَ

He revealed revelation to him (ﷺ) and I was under his covering So he kindly covered me with his garment and hide me



Who can boast like me and detests my companionship And Muhammad (ﷺ) cultivated me in his house

١٩-وأُخَذْتُ عن أُبَوَيَّ دينَ مُحَمَّد 👘 وَهُما على الإسْلام مُصْطَ

And I took the Religion of Muhammad(^(#)) from my parents And both of them were upon Islam Companions

٢٠ - وأبي أَقامَ الدِّينَ بَعْدَ مُحَمَّد فَالنَّصْلُ نَصْلَى والسِّنانُ سِنانِي

And my father established the Religion after Muhammad(ﷺ) So the blade of arrow is my blade and the spear is my spear

٢١-والفَخْرُفَخْرِيوالخِلاَفَةُفِيأْبِي حَسْبِي بهَذا مَفْخَراً وكَفاني

And the pride is my pride and the Caliphate was with my father Enough is this as something to boast about and is sufficient for me

٢٢ - وأناابْنَةُ الصِّدِّيق صاحب أَحْمَدِ وحَبيبهِ في ٱلسِّر والإعـلان

And I am the son of as-Siddeeq, the Companion of Ahmad (ﷺ) And his beloved one in private and public

٢٣- نَصَرَ النَّبِيَّ بِمَالِهِ وَفَعَالِهِ وَخُرُوجِهِ مَعَهُ مِن الأَوْطَانِ

He aided the Prophet (ﷺ) with his wealth and actions And going out with him to the different lands

٢٤- ثانيه في الغار الذي سَدَّ الكُوَى بردائه أُكْر م به مِنْ ثان

The second of the two in the cave who blocked its opening With his upper garment to honor the other (the Prophet (ﷺ))

Explanation:

"That is:

ثَانيَ اثْنَيْنِ إِذْ هُمَا في الْغَار

The second of two, when they (Muhammad and Abu Bakr) were in the cave [9:40]

He is honored by the second, that is with the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Both of them are the two [in the cave]: the Messenger (ﷺ) and the second of the two is Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him). Yes"

Text:

And he (may Allah be pleased with him) fled from richness until the ends of his garment tore Out of asceticism. He was submissive and quick in obedience with the utmost obedience

Explanation:

"That because he spent his money in the path of Allah and nothing else remained. Just as Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) was resolved to compete with him and he came with half of his wealth. Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him) came with all his wealth and did not leave anything behind⁷. Yes".

وأَتَنْهُ بُشرَى الله بالرِّضْوان ٢٦-وتَخَلَّلَتْ مَعَهُ مَلاَئكَةُ السَّما

And the Angels of the sky entered upon him And they came to him with the glad tidings of Allah of pleasure

٢٧-وَهُوَالذي لَمْ يَخْشَ لَوْمَةَ لائِم فِي قَتْل أَهْل البَغْي والعُدْوَان

And he is the one who did not fear the criticism of the critics In fighting the people of rebellion and transgression

⁷ Reported by at-Tirmidhi (no. 3675) and it was graded Hasan by Imam al-Albani in Saheeh at-Tirmidhi (no. 3675)

٢٨-قَتَلَ الألى مَنعوا الزَّكاةَ بَكُفْرِهِمْ وأَذَلَّ أَهْلَ الكُفْر والطَّغيان

He fought against those who prevented the Zakat due to their disbelief And he humiliated the people of disbelief and transgression

٢٩-سَبَقَ الصَّحَابَةَ وِالقَرَابَةَ لِلْهُدَى هو شَيْخُهُمْ فِي الفَضْلِ وِالإحْسَانِ

He preceded the Companions and the kith and kin of the Prophet (ﷺ) towards guidance He is their Shaikh in virtue and Ihsaan

٣-والله ما اسْتَبَقُو إلنَيْل فَضِيلَة مِثْلَ اسْتِبَاق الخَيل يَومَ رَهَانِ

By Allah they did not race towards obtaining a virtue Like the racing of the horses on a day of racing

فَمَكَانُهُ منها أَجَلُّ مَكَان ٣١- إلاَّ وطَارَ أَبِي إلى عَلْيَائها

Except that my father soared to the highest level So his position (in Paradise) is the most noble of places

٣٢-وَيْلٌ لِعَبْدِخانَ آلَ مُحَمَّدٍ بَعَدَاوةِ الأَزْواجِ والأَخْتَانِ

And woe be to a servant who betrayed the family of Muhammad (ﷺ) By bearing enmity towards the wives and the father/brother-in-laws [of the Prophet (ﷺ)]

٣٣-طُوبي لَنْ والى جَمَاعَةَ صَحْبه وَيَكُونُ مِن أَحْبَابِهِ الْحَسَنَانِ

So gladitings of Paradise be for the one who allies with the congregation of his Companions And from his beloved ones is Hasan and Hussain (may Allah be pleased with them both)

Explanation:

"That is combining between the love for [his] family and the Companions. There is no separation between them. The Companions and the kith and kin are all in a position of esteem, respect, and honor. For them all is supplication. So a person is not extreme regarding one and rude/harsh to another. Verily he loves them all and allies with all of them with justice and moderation without extremism or falling short. Without extremism or harshness. Yes".

Text:

٣٤-بَيْنَ الصَّحابَة والقَرابَة أُلْفَةٌ لا تَسْتَحيلُ بِنَزْغَة الشَّيْطان

Between the Companions and the kith and kin of Prophet (ﷺ) is affinity It is impossible for the whispers of Shaytan [to affect it]

Explanation:

"That is Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with him). He said about the members of the household of the Prophet (ﷺ):

ارْقُبُوا مُحَمَّدًا صلى الله عليه وسلم فِي أَهْلِ بَيْتِهِ.

Look at Muhammad through his family (i.e. if you are no good to his family you are not good to him) 8

⁸ Saheeh al-Bukhari (no. 3713)

And:

وَاللَّهِ لَقَرَابَةُ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ صلى الله عليه وسلم أَحَبُّ إِلَىَّ أَنْ أَصِلَ مِنْ قَرَابَتِي

By Allah, the kith and kin of Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) are more beloved to me than tying my own kith and kin⁹

Both of these narrations are in Saheeh al-Bukhari with his chain of transmission until Abu Bakr (may Allah be pleased with them both).

Umar (may Allah be pleased with him) when he used to write the records and the names of the people, he would begin with the kith and kin of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). Then he would mention those closest to the Messenger in lineage and he would not mention himself until its position came in Bani 'Adi. Yes".

Text:

٣٥- هُمْ كَالأَصَابِع فِي اليَدَيْنِ تَوَاصُلاً هل يَسْتَوِي كَفٌّ بِغَير بَنانِ

They are like the fingers on the two hands, connected Is the hand sound without fingers?

وقُلُو بُهُمْ مُلِنَتْ مِنَ الأَضْغان ٣٦-حَصرَتْ صُدورُ الكافِرِينَ بوَالدِي

The hearts of the disbelievers becomes restricted due to my father And their hearts are full of malice

مِن مِلَّةِ الإسْلام فيهِ اثْنَانِ ٣٧-حُبُّ البَتُولِ وَبَعْلِها لمَيَخْتَلِفْ

⁹ Saheeh al-Bukhari (no. 4035)

Love for Fatima bint Muhammad and her husband (Ali bin Abi Talib) is not differed over They are two from the Religion of Islam

٣٨-أَكْرِمْ بِأَرْبَعَةٍ أَئِمَّةٍ شَرْعِنَا فَهُمُ لِبَيْتِ الدِّين كَالأَرْكَانِ

Our Legislation is honored with Four Imams (i.e.Caliphs) So they are for the house of the Religion like pillars

Explanation:

"That is: the Rightly guided Caliphs. Yes".

Text:

تْمَوَدَّتُهُمْ سَدِى فِي لُحْمَةِ فَبِنَاؤُها مِن أَثْبَتِ البُنْيَانِ

Their allegiance/love is weaved together like a complete garment Its building is from the firmest of buildings

٤٠ - اللهُ أَلَّفَ بَيْنَ وُدٍّ قُلُوبِهِمْ لِيَغِيظَ كُلَّ مُنَافِق طَعَّان

Allah united the love of their hearts In order to enrage every hypocrite, defamer

رُحَمَاءُ بَيْنَهُمُ صَفَتْ أَخْلاقُهُمْ وَخَلَتْ قُلُوبُهُمْ مِنَ الشَّنَآن

Mercy among themselves is the description of their character And their hearts are removed from any hatred

٤٢-فَدُخُولُهُمْ بَيْنَالأَحبَّة كُلْفَةٌ وسِبَابُهُمْ سَبَبٌ إلى الجرْمَانِ

So their entering among the beloved ones is difficult And cursing them is a cause of depravation

٤٣-جَمَعَ الإلهُ المُسْلِمِينَ على أبي واسْتُبْدِلُوا مِنْ خَوْفِهِمْ بأَمَانِ

The Deity gathered the Muslims under my father And they substituted their fear with safety

٤٤ - وَإِذَا أَرَادَ اللهُ نُصْرَةَ عَبْدِهِ مَنْ ذا يُطِيقُ لَهُ على خِذْلانِ؟!

If Allah wants to aid His servant Then who is the one who is able to humiliate him?

٤٥-مَنْ حَبَّنِي فَلْيَجْتَنِبْ مَنْ سَبَّنِي إِنْ كَانَ صَانَ عَجَبَتِي وَرَعَانِي

Whoever loves me then let him avoid the one who curses me If he wants to preserve my love and observe it

فَكِلاهُمَا في البُغْض مُسْتَويَانَ

٤٦ - وإذا مُحِبِّي قَدْ أَلَظَّ بِمُبْغِضِي

If the one who loves me holds fast to the one who hates me Then both of them in hate are equal

ونسَاءُأَحْمَدَ أَطْيَبُ النِّسْوَان ٤٧- إنِّي لَطَيِّبَةٌ خُلقْتُ لطَيِّ

Verily I am pure and created for a pure one And the women of the Ahmad (ﷺ) are the most pure of women

٤٨ - إِنِّي لاَّمُّ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ فَمَنْ أَبَى حُبِّي فَسَوْفَ يَبُوءُ بِالْخُسْرَانِ

Verily I am the Mother of the Believers, so whoever rejects My love, then he will return towards failure

٤٩- اللهُ حَبَّبَنِي لِقُلْبِ نَبِيِّهِ وَإِلَى الصِّرَاطِ الْمُسْتَقِيم هَدَانِي

Allah made me beloved to the heart of His Prophet (ﷺ) And towards the straight path He guided me

ويُهُين رَبِّي مَنْ أَرَادَ هَـواني • ٥ - واللهُ يُكْرِمُ مَنْ أَرَادَكَرَامَتِي

And Allah honored the one who wants to honor me And my Lord humiliated the one who wants to humiliate me

وَحَمْدْتُهُ شُكْراً لَمَا أَوْلاَنِي ٥١–واللهَ أَسْأَلُهُ زِيَادَةَ فَضْله

I ask Allah to increase His bounty And I praise Him out of gratitude for what He gave me

٥٢-يامَنْ يَلُوذُ بِأَهْلِ بَيْتِ مُحَمَّدٍ يَرْجُو بِذلِكَ رَحْمَةَ الرَّحْمَانِ

O the one who seeks refuge with the members of the household of Muhammad (ﷺ) Hoping by that the mercy of ar-Rahman

عَنَّا فَتُسْلَبَ حُلَّةَ الإيان ٥٣-صلْ أُمَّهَاتِ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ وِلاتَّحَدْ

Tie the kinship with the Mother of the Believers and do not turn away From us, lest the clothing of Imaan be removed [from you]

Explanation:

"That is: some people who go extreme regarding the members of the household of the Prophet (*) by seeking refuge with them and respecting them, are harsh towards the Mothers of the Believers. They are all part of the household of the Prophet (ﷺ)! The Mothers of the Believers are from the members of the household of the Prophet (#) and all his kith and kin are from the members of his household. Zakat is prohibited for the kith and kin of the Prophet () and the members of his household. Zakat cannot be given to them, but the Khumus¹⁰ is given to them. They are the members of the household of the Prophet (3). From them are Mothers of the Believers, from them are his two uncles al-'Abbas and Hamzah (may Allah be pleased with them), and the children of his uncles. The children of al-'Abbas, the children of Hamzah, the children of Abu Lahab, the children of Abu Talib, the children of az-Zubair, the children of al-Haarith bin Abdul-Muttalib. Everyone who is a Muslim and is from the lineage of Abdul-Muttalib is from the household of the Prophet (^(#)). It is not restricted specifically to the kith and kin nor to a specific group from the members of the household of the Prophet (3). Rather Ahlus-Sunnah wal-Jama'ah love all of them and ally towards all of them. They do not separate between the love for the kith and kin and love for the Companions (may Allah be pleased with them all). Rather they love both of them. However, whoever is from the kith and kin of the Messenger of Allah (2) and is from the people of Imaan and Taqwa, then they (Ahlus-Sunnah) love them for their Imaan, Taqwa, and because they are kith and kin. So a

¹⁰ That is: one fifth of the war booty is given to the members of the household of the Prophet (ﷺ)

person loves a relative of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) after loving him due to his Imaan and Taqwa. It is obligatory to love all the Companions and the kith and kin and not have extremism towards one nor harshness towards another. Rather justice and moderation. Yes".

Text:

٤ ٥- إِنِّي لَصَادِقَةُ المَقَال كَرِيمَةٌ إِي والذي ذَلَّتْ لَهُ الثَّقَلان

Verily I am truthful in speech, honorable Yes, by the One who the *Thaqalaan* are submitted to

٥٥-خُذْها إليكَ فإنَّهَا هِيَ رَوْضَةٌ مَعْفُوفَةٌ بِالرَّوْحِ والرَّيْحَانِ

So take this with you, for verily it is a garden Full of rest and provision

٥٦-صَلَّى الإلهُ على النَّبِيِّ وآله فَبِهِمْ تُشَمُّ أَزَاهِرُ البُسْتَان

May the salutations of the Deity be upon the Prophet (ﷺ) and his family For by them the flowers of the garden emits [good] scent

Explanation:

"That is: this beautiful poem is 56 lines and it is-as you heard-with the utmost good, clarity, and honor. May Allah have mercy upon the one who recited it and said it and may Allah reward him with good. And may He grant us all love for the Companions and the kith of the kin of the Prophet (ﷺ). Those who are most deserving to be loved and the best to love due to his (ﷺ) statement:

ثَلَاثٌ مَنْ كُنَّ فِيهِ وَجَدَ بِهِنَّ حَلاَوَةَ الإِيمَانِ مَنْ كَانَ اللَّهُ وَرَسُولُهُ أَحَبَّ إِلَيْهِ مِمَّا سِوَاهُمَا وَأَنْ يُحِبَّ الْمَرْءَ لاَ يُحِبُّهُ إِلاَّ لِلَّهِ

There are three qualities for which anyone who is characterised by them will find the sweetness of faith: the one whom Allah and His Messenger (ﷺ) are dearer to him than anyone besides them; and that he loves a man for Allah's sake alone¹¹

So the Companions of the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) and his kith and kin are loved due to their Imaan, piety, and precedence to Islam. Whoever is from his kith and kin then he is loved along with his Imaan, piety, and his kinship to the Messenger of Allah (ﷺ). His kith and kin are his wives, children, and every male and female Muslim from the descendants of Abdul-Muttalib.

And Allah, the Exalted knows best. May peace and blessings be upon Muhammad, his family, and his Companions altogether".

[End of Explanation]

¹¹ Reported in Saheeh al-Bukhari (no. 16) and Muslim (no. 43)